

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1866.

[No. 1767.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
a variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,

By the schooner Beisey, and
FOR SALE,

15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
5 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
On the west side of Fairfax street, nearly
opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It
will accommodate a family, and a flour and
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to
hold 4,000 bbls. flour.
September 2 d

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.
November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES OF LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearly so.
Apply to the Printer.
September 25. d

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will
find employment by applying to the subscriber
in Alexandria.
9th mo. 29th, 1866.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and
accustomed to horses.
Apply to the Printer.
July 30. d

Just received from the Havana, and for sale by
the subscriber.

A consignment of SEGARS, of
the very first quality.
A. C. CAZENOVE.
October 23. d

Just Received,

Per ship Enterprize, Capt. Colcord, from Li-
verpool, laying at Merchants wharf,
AND FOR SALE,

A CARGO OF SALT,
Consisting of
500 sacks Liverpool stored,
500 bushels do. coarse.
For terms apply to
William Hodgfon.
November 3. d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20. d

Patent Elastic Suspenders,
To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee
next door below Mr. Alexander McKenzie's,
lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, e-
legance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those who
purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
suspenders ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the suspenders, to prevent improper straining
and thereby destroying the ease designed in the
construction of the article.

July 8 RICHARD HORWELL.

Robert Gray,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A large supply of SLATES, of an
excellent quality,

For sale by the dozen or single.
November 6.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made by Ro-
bert Smith to the subscribers, for the pur-
pose of securing a debt due to Henry Tabseott,
will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready
money, on Saturday, the 6th of December
next, a HOUSE and LOT, on Fairfax street,
nearly opposite Mr. Joseph Dean's. The lot
fronts 20 feet on the street, and extends back
123 feet 6 inches—the house is a frame, 2
stories, completely finished, [except paint-
ing] with a kitchen adjoining. The sale will
take place between the hours of two and four
o'clock in the evening, on the premises.
Robert Mofs.

November 17.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine of excellent
2 do. L. M. do. do. qual. war-
4 quarter casks do. do. ranted pure.
3 do. Marsala wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
200 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,

Union, between King and Prince-street.

October 18.

The Subscriber

informs his friends, and the public in general,
that he has now open, and for sale in the
house lately occupied by Mr. A. C. Caze-
nove, on Fairfax, between King and Prince
Streets, a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

of this fall's importation—

—CONSISTING OF—

Superfine,
Fine, and Forrest } Cloths.
Cassimeres, Waistcoatings,
Manchester, y
Plains and Kerseys,
Halticks and Napt Cottons,
Napt Frizes and Flushings,
Blue and grey Coatings,
Ladies superfine Coatings,
A handsome choice of Flannels,
Rose and striped Blankets,
Scarlet Cardinals,
Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Printed Counterpanes,
Irish Linens and Dowlasses,
Russia Saetings and striped Bedticks,
Brown and white Plaitillas,
White and brown Rolls,
Burboon Gurrahs,
Mammoodies,
Shoes,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Pins, Needles, Buttons, and a good choice of
taylors Silks Twist and Threads—All of which
he is determined to sell at the most reduced
prices for ready money. He hopes to meet
with that encouragement his attention to busi-
ness may seem to merit from a generous pub-
lic.

Thomas B. Dyer.

N. B. He will rent the store house, kitch-
en and granary at Broad Creek, in Maryland,
(holding an unexpired lease for the same)
with the Lot of Ground thereto attached, con-
taining a number of excellent apple trees—the
ground equal to any for a garden—it is also
an excellent stand for a tavern or black-
smith shop, either of which would be immen-
sely profitable, if conducted and supplied in a
proper manner. The terms will be made easy
by early application as above.

November 5. d

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the oc-
cupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to

William Hodgfon.

Sept. 25. d

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 q. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sage
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

For LONDON,

ENTERPRIZE,

The Ship
Capt. COLCORD;
Will sail about the 6th of December.—For
passage only apply to the master on board, or
to

William Hodgfon.

November 20. d

St. Andrew's Society.

THE Members of the St. Andrew's Soci-
ety are requested to attend the Anniver-
sary Meeting of this Institution, on Monday
next, at Mr. John Gansby's Hotel, at ten
o'clock.

By order of the President,

John Ramsay, Sec'y.

November 27. 3t

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

HAS RECEIVED
Per the ship LEONIDAS, and BOSTON, from
Liverpool—and the WOLF, from London,
The greater part of his FALL

ASSORTMENT:

And daily expects the residue by the ship
William and John
September 22. d

3000 bushels Salt,

Just received and for Sale by

Wadsworth and Butler.

November 10. d

Malaga Wine.

60 quarter-casks of the best quality Moun-
tain Wine, for sale by
John G. Ladd.
November 19. d

Tanner's Oil.

A few barrels of Tanner's Oil, for sale by
Lawson and Fowle,
Who have also new Landing

6 Puncheons Grenada Rum,
Barrels, half barrels, kids New Bee's
50 Boxes Cod-fish.
Nov. 15. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

450 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt, on
board the brig Comet, Capt. Grow, from Port-
land, and for sale by

Lawson and Fowle:

Who have also landing from said Brig,
80 barrels New-England Rum,
52 do. Tanners Oil,
170 boxes Brown Soap.
November 17. d

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:
15 hogheads first quality St. Croix
Sugar

10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy
10 hogsheads wel flavored 4th proof Ja-
maica rum.

30 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin, and
First quality Souchong
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate

Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lishon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled
Port, very old WINES.

A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
New England rum and whiskey

Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre

Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, coppetas, & roll
brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

September 17. d

James Sanderfon.

Salt and Queens Ware.

2,400 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt,
and 24 crates Queens Ware assorted, on board
the schooner Union, captain Josiah Bacon, ly-
ing at Ricketts & Newton's wharf. Apply to
the captain on board, or to

Bonsal & Ricketts.

November 27. 6t

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has received and offers for sale, at his store in
Prince street [lower end]

Apples in barrels

Cyder by the barrel

Potatoes of an excellent quality

Prunes by the box or less quantity

Spiced Salmon in kegs

Fresh Shellfish, Filberts and English Wal-
nuts

Chester and Rhode Island Cheese

Onions, Codfish, Cinnamon

Sweetmeats, and Tea in canisters

Segars by the box, and a

Quantity of men's fine Shoes.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of GROCERIES.

TO RENT,

A Frame House in Prince street, nearly op-
posite the Bank of Potomac—a good stand for
business. Apply as above.
November 27. 3t

Salt afloat.

500 bushels Ground Alum Salt, on board
Sloop Maria Antoinette, and for sale, by
Wadsworth & Butler.
Who have also landing, from said Sloop, at
Fowle's wharf,

3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
20 boxes mould Candles,
50 barrels prime Beef,
10 do do. Pork,
5 quarter casks Teneriffe Wine.
November 26.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story Brick Dwelling-
House, situate on Duke street, and lately oc-
cupied by the Rev. Mr. Davis. For terms ap-
ply to

Lawrence Hooff.

November 25. 6t

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in
addition to his former stock, added
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira,
Buscellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New
England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,
Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground
ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant
indigo, allum, coppetas, madder, brimstone
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-
glish and country made gunpowder, segars,
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing ta-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper,
demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been
selected with care, and will be disposed of on
the very lowest terms.

July 16.

SATURDAY'S
LITERARY BOWER.

NO. XX.

MR. EDITOR,

I am glad to see a correct taste reviv-
ing in our country. Long, too long, has
the press groined beneath the leaden lum-
ber and new-coined trash of the present
day. In common with my fellows, I have
felt this deluge, and have sickened at its
crudities and monstrous absurdities.—
Sometimes, indeed, a transient star has
shot a hawt the gloom, which merely serv-
ed, it would afterwards seem, to increase
the coming darkness. Weaned and dis-
gusted with the mighty mass of words, I
drop the amplifying Chronicler, and seek
to rouse my jaded spirits in the golden pe-
riods and standing volumes of our ances-
tors. My facile spirit soon "creeps into
favor with itself," and in the same hour I
can laugh with Swift and weep with Shaw
—can moralize with Johnson, and be gay
with Addison; and positively, to-day, I
have done almost all this in perusing the
"Splendid Shilling" of Phillips. Pray
try what effect it may have upon your read-
ers.

Yours,

DICK LIVELY.

THE SPLENDID SHILLING.

By MR. J. PHILLIPS.

"Sing heavenly Muse!
"Things unattempted yet in prose or rhyme;"
A Shilling, Breches, and Chimeras dire.

Happy the man, who, void of cares and
strife,

In silken or in leathern purse retains
A splendid shilling. He nor hears with pain
New oysters cry'd, nor sighs for cheerful ale:
But with his friends when nightly mists arise,
To Juniper's magpye, or Town Hall repairs;
Where, mindful of the nymph whose wanton
eye

Transfix'd his soul, & kindled amorous flames,
Chloe, or Phillis, he each circling glass
Wishes her health, and joy, and equal love.
Meanwhile he smokes and laughs at merry tale,
Or pun ambiguous, or conundrum quaint.
But I, whom gripping penury surrounds,
And hunger, sure attendant upon want,
With scanty offals, and small acid tiff,
(Wretched repast!) my meagre course sustain:
Then solitary walk, or doze at home

In garret vile, and with a warming puff
Regale chill'd fingers; or, from tube as black
As winter chimney, or well-polish'd jet,
Exhale Mundungus, ill-perfuming scent;
Nor blacker tube, nor of a shorter size,
Smokes Cambro-Briton (vers'd in pedigree,
sprung from Cadwallader and Arthur, kings
Full famous in romantic tale) when he
O'er many a craggy hill, and barren cliff,
Upon a cargo of fam'd Cestrian cheese,
High over-shadowing rides; with a design
To vend his wares, or at th' Arvonian mart,
Or Maridunum, or the ancient town
Yelip'd Brechinia; or where Vaga's stream
Encircles Ariconium, fruitful soil
Whence flow nectareous wines, that well may
vie

With Massie, Setin, or renown'd Falern.
Thus, while my joyless minutes tedious
flow,

With looks demure, and silent pace, a Dun,
Horrible monster! hated by gods and men,
To my ariel citadel ascends:
With vocal heel thrice thund'ring at my gates,
With hideous ascent thrice he calls; I know
The voice ill-boding, and the solemn sound.
What should I do? or whither turn? Amaz'd,
Confounded, to the dark recess I fly
Of wood-hole; straight my bristling hair erect
Thro' sudden fear; a chilly sweat bedews
My shudd'ring limbs, and (wonderful to tell!)
My tongue forgets her faculty of speech;
So horrible he seems! His faded brow
Entrench'd with many a frown, and conic
beard,

And spreading band, admir'd by modern saints,
Disast'rous acts forbode; in his right hand
Long scrolls of paper solemnly he waves,
With characters and figures dire inscrib'd,
Grievous to mortal eyes; (ye gods avert
Such plagues from righteous men!) Behind
him stalks

Another monster, not unlike himself,
Sullen of aspect, by the vulgar call'd
A Catchpole, whose polluted hands the gods
With force incredible, and magic charms,
First have cadu'd; if he his ample palm
Should haply on ill-fated shoulder lay
Of debtor, straight his body, to the touch
Obsequious, [as whilom knights were wont]
To some enchanted castle is convey'd,
Where gates impregnable, & coercive chains,
In durance strict detain him, till, in form
Of money, Pallas sets the captive free.

Beware, ye debtors! when ye walk beware!
Be circumspect; oft with insidious ken
This catiff eyes your steps aloof, and oft
Lies perdue in a nook or gloomy cave,
Prompt to inhale some inadvertent wretch
With his unhallow'd touch. So [poets sing]
Grimalkin, to domestic vermin sworn

An everlasting foe, with watchful eye
Lies nightly brooding o'er o'er a thinky gap.
Portending her fell claws to thoughtless mice
Sure ruin! So her disembowell'd web
Arachne in a hall or kitchen spreads,
Obvious to vagrant flies; She secret stands
Within her woven cell; the humming prey,
Regardless of their fate, rush on the toils
Inextricable, nor with aught avail
Their arts, or arms, or shapes of lovely hue.
The wasp insidious, and the buzzing drone,
And butterfly proud of expanded wings
Distinct with gold, entangled in her snares;
Useless resistance makes; with eager strides,
She tow'ring flies to her expected Spoils;
Then with evenom'd jaws the vital blood
Drinks of reluctant foes, and to her cave
Their bulky carcasses triumphant drags.

So pass my days. But, when nocturnal
shades
This world envelope, and th' inclement air
Persuades men to repel benumbing frosts
With pleasant wines, and crackling blaze of
wood;

Me lonely sitting, nor the glimmering light
Of make-weight candle, nor the joyous talk
Of loving friend, delights; distress'd, forlorn
Amidst the horrors of the tedious night,
Darkling I sigh, and feed with dismal thoughts
My anxious mind; or sometimes mournful
verse

Indite, and sing of groves and myrtle shades,
Or desperate lady near a purling stream,
Or lover pendent on a willow tree.
Meanwhile, I labor with eternal drought,
And restless wish and rave; my parched throat
Finds no relief, nor heavy eyes repose;
But if a slumber haply does invade
My weary limbs, my fancy's still awake,
Thoughtful of drink, and eager, in a dream,
Tipples imaginary pots of ale,
In vain—awake, I find the settled thirst
Still gnawing, and the pleasant phantom curse.

Thus do I live, from pleasure quite debarr'd
Nor taste the fruits that the sun's genial rays
Mature, john-apple, nor the downy peach,
Nor walnut in rough-furrow'd coat secure,
Nor medlar fruit delicious in decay.
Afflictions great! yet greater still remain:
My galligaskins that have long withstood
The winter's fury, and encroaching frosts,
By time subdu'd, what will not time subdue!
An horrid chasm disclose, with orifice
Wide, discontinuous; at which the winds,
Eurus and Auster, and the dreadful force
Of Boreas, that congeal the Cronian waves,
Tumultuous enter with dire chilling blasts,
Portending Agues. Thus a well freight ship,
Long sail'd secure, or through th' Aegean deep
Or the Ionian, till cruising near
The Lilybean shore, with hideous crush
On Scylla, or Charibdis,—dang'rous rocks—
She strikes rebounding; whence the shattered oak
So fierce a shock unable to withstand,
Admits the sea: in at the gaping side
The crouding waves gush with impetuous rage
Resistless, overwhelming! Horrors seize
The mariners; death in their eyes appears;
They stare, they lave, they pump, they swear,
they pray:

Vain efforts! still the battering waves rush in,
Implacable; till, delug'd by the foam,
The ship sinks found'ring in the vast abyss.

THE ARCH-DUKE CHARLES has by his tal-
ents and assiduity, placed the Austrian ar-
my on the most respectable footing. —
All the regiments are complete and the ma-
gazines filled. The principal magazines are
at Brunn, and Badwies.

Catara is still in the hands of the Rus-
sians, who have refused to deliver it up to
the Austrians.

It was not only Palm, the book-seller
that was tried at Braunau, but other book-
sellers—there were six accused; but only
two were present at the trial; Palm from
Nuremberg, and Schorer, from Dona-
weith; the four not taken were, Warkel,
of Wirtemberg, Jerisch, of Augsburg;—
Kupser of Vienna, and Henrick of Linz.
The four later were condemned for contum-
acy; and Palm and Schorer were order-
ed to be shot.

Our readers will not fail to remark the
daring insolence of trying by a French mi-
litary commission, a bookseller of Vienna,
and one of Linz, subjects of the emperor
of Austria!

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON,
Monday, Sept. 29, 1806.

Arrival of a Messenger from France
At one o'clock this morning a messen-
ger arrived in town with dispatches from
lord Lauderdale.

The important intelligence of an accom-
modation with Prussia, which we exclu-
sively announced on Saturday, was offici-
ally confirmed in the Gazette of that even-
ing. The blockade of the Prussian ports
and rivers in the German Ocean is ordered
to be discontinued. As the final adjust-
ment of the difference between the two
countries is yet to be arranged, we shall
not hazard a premature opinion as to the
conditions of this preliminary proceeding.
We may, however, presume that the ob-
noxious order issued by the court of Ber-
lin, in mean obedience to the mandate of
Bonaparte, has been retracted, and that
the Prussian ports will be opened as usual
to British produce and manufactures.—
With respect to Hanover, it is said that
Prussia has agreed to restore it to its legi-
timate sovereign, and to protect it during
the continuance of hostilities between G.
Britain and France. We trust that some
such arrangement for the protection of that
unfortunate country has been agreed upon;
for we should consider its immediate res-
toration this instant, as one of the very
greatest calamities that could befall it.—
The moment the Prussians marched out
of it, thousands of hungry and irritated
Frenchmen would march in; and the
country would feel ten times the oppres-
sion it has before experienced from Bona-
parte's army of execution.

The complete re-establishment of the
cus omary relations between Prussia and
this country cannot be a work of much
time or negotiation. Lord Morpeth, we

understand, set off last night for Yarmouth,
where a frigate was in waiting to take him
to the Elbe, from whence he is to pro-
ceed by Hamburg to Berlin. A very
few interviews between his lordship and
the Prussian minister will be sufficient to
bring the dispute to that termination to
which it is equally the interest, and the
wish of both nations that it should arrive.

The number of ships fitting out for
Buenos Ayres is almost incredible. Early
this week, several are expected to sail:
one or two ships have already, however,
experienced the benefit of this newly ac-
quired trade. As two British ships were
proceeding to the East Indies, sometime
ago, laden with naval stores and articles
of merchandize, such as were most want-
ed in that country, it is said they fell in
with the expedition under the command of
general Beresford, on its way to Buenos
Ayres, which they were prevailed upon to
accompany, under the persuasion that it
would turn out an excellent speculation,
provided the attack succeeded. One of
those ships has already returned an ac-
count of her profits, amounting to 250 per
cent.

Two Hamburg mails arrived this morn-
ing—the one due on Sunday se'night, and
that due last Wednesday.

Hostilities are expected to commence
immediately between Prussia and France.
The Silesian army, 30,000 strong, under
Hohenlohe, crossed the Elbe, on the 11th,
near Dresden. Other divisions are pass-
ing through Dresden daily. The French
are drawing towards Bareuth and Coburg,
where the first blow will in all probability
be struck.

A Russian army of 130,000 men is en-
tering Silesia.

The Arch-duke Charles has by his tal-
ents and assiduity, placed the Austrian ar-
my on the most respectable footing. —
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gazines filled. The principal magazines are
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BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

FRANKFORT, [Ken] Nov. 8.

Motion in the Federal Court of the Ken-
tucky District, against AARON BURR,
Esq. late vice-president of the United
States, for Crimes of High Misdemean-
ors.

On Wednesday, about noon, on the 5th
instant, J. H. Daviess, Esq. Attorney of
the United States for the above district,
rose and addressing the Court, said that
he had a motion to make of the utmost
magnitude, and extraordinary nature, and
which regarded the welfare of the Union at
large. That the unhappy state of his health
alone, had prevented him from making
it on the first day of the term. That he
should ground his motion on an affidavit,
which he would present to the Court.—
He made oath to the following affi-
davit.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Kentucky District, set.

J. H. Daviess, attorney for the said U.
States, in and for said district, upon his
corporal oath, doth depose and say, that
the deponent is informed and doth verily
believe, that a certain Aaron Burr, esq.
late vice-president of the said U. States,
for several months past, hath been and is
now engaged in preparing, and setting on
foot, and in providing and preparing the
means for a military expedition and enter-
prize within this district, for the purpose
of descending the Ohio and Mississippi
therewith, and making war upon the sub-
jects of the king of Spain, who are in a
state of peace with the people of these U.
States. To wit: on the provinces of Mexi-
co, on the westwardly side of Louisiana,
which appertain and belong to the king of
Spain, an European prince, with whom
these U. S. are at peace.

And said deponent further saith, that he
is informed, and fully believes, that the a-

bove charge can be, and will be fully sub-
stantiated by evidence, provided this hon-
orable court will grant compulsory pro-
cesses to bring in witnesses to testify there-
to.

And the deponent further saith that he
is informed, and verily believes, that the a-
gents and emissaries of the said Burr, have
purchased up, and are continuing to pur-
chase large stores of provisions, as it for
an army; which the said Burr seems to
conceal in great mystery from the people
at large, his purposes and projects; while
the minds of the good people of this dis-
trict, seem agitated with the current rumor
that a military expedition against some
neighboring power, is preparing by said
Burr.

Wherefore, said attorney, on behalf of
the United States, pray, that due process
issue to compel the personal appearance of
the said Aaron Burr, in this court; and
also of such witnesses as may be necessary
on behalf of the said United States; and
that this honorable court, will duly recog-
nize the said Aaron Burr, to answer such
charges as may be preferred against him in
the premises; and in the mean time, that
he desist and refrain from all further pre-
paration and proceeding in the said arma-
ment within the said United States, or the
territories or dependencies thereof.

J. H. DAVIESS, A. U. S.

Having read this affidavit the attorney
proceeded in the following words:

The present subject has much engaged
my mind. The case made out is only as
to the expedition against Mexico; but I
have information on which I can rely, that
all the western territories are the next ob-
ject of the scheme; and finally, all the re-
gion of the Ohio is calculated as falling in-
to the vortex of the new proposed revolu-
tion. What the practicability of this
scheme is, I will not say; but certainly any
progress in it, might cost our country
much blood and treasure to undo; and, at
the least great public agitation must be ex-
pected.

I am determined to use every effort in
my power, as an officer and as a man to
prevent and defeat it.

Having made the affidavit myself, I shall
make no comments on its sufficiency.

In cases of felony the affidavit must be
positive as to a felony actually committed;
but in a misdemeanor of this nature, where
the sole object of the law is prevention,
such an oath cannot be required: the thing
must rest on belief as to the main point of
guilt.

I could easily prove positively the pur-
chase of supplies of various kinds, but
this is no offence. Mr. Burr may purchase
supplies—he may import arms—he may
engage men, which I am told is actually
begun—yet all these things being proved
make no offence; neither can proof of the
declarations of his known confidants, of
which abundance might be had, attach guilt
to him—it is the design, the intent with
which he makes these preparations, that
constitute his misdemeanor.

There must be a great exertion of sup-
position to imagine a case in which posi-
tive proof of the illegal design can be had
—it must rest on information and belief.

The court ought therefore to issue a
warrant or capias for the accused, and ex-
amine witnesses; when the court will be
able to decide whether Mr. Burr should
be bound to good behavior on the premises,
or recognized to appear here and answer
an indictment.

His honor judge Jones declined on ac-
count of the importance of the question,
to give an opinion without taking time for
consideration. This opinion he did not
deliver until this morning about eleven,
which opinion went to overrule the motion
of the attorney for the United States, on
the grounds,

1st. That the court was not invested with
power

2d. If the court were, that the evidence
was not sufficient.

The attorney then moved for a warrant,
to summon a grand jury, before whom he
was to prefer an indictment against col.
Burr. This the court immediately grant-
ed; and a warrant was given to colonel
Crocker, the marshal of the district for
that purpose. The judge ordered his opi-
nion to be entered on the record. A copy
of it, therefore, shall be obtained and pub-
lished in an extra half sheet in the begin-
ning of the week, with the farther proceed-
ings of the court on this important ques-
tion.

1 o'clock. After the names of the grand
jury were called, colonel Burr entered,
attended by H. Clay, esq. as his counsel,
and after having seated himself a few mi-
nutes, rose and addressed the court in con-
cise and impressive terms. He stated that
he had been upon the eve of his departure
from Lexington, when he was informed

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that his name had been mentioned with reproach in the court; that he made it his business to hasten to this place, and present himself before the court for investigation, with several other observations which we shall publish at length in our next. At present we can only say that the grand jury were ordered to attend on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA, November 27.
Yesterday arrived the schooner Evander, Sturges, 18 days from St. Thomas: Captain S. informs that it was reported at that place previous to his departure, that three French ships of the line had got into Martique, after having had an engagement with a British squadron, in which the French had lost four of their consorts, having on board 1000 troops. Further particulars were not known.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

REVOLUTION IN HAYTI AND MURDER OF DESSALINES.

We have been favored with the following particulars relating to the Revolution in Hayti, and murder of the black emperor.

"That a party of French and Spanish dragoons from the city of St. Domingo, had made an incursion into the dominions of Dessalines as far as Monte-Christi, and there attacked and defeated a small army under the command of Gen. Capeau, and nearly destroyed the whole. Dessalines hearing of this disaster, set out from his castle for the purpose of seeing Capeau, whom he met on the road & immediately ordered him to be shot, attributing his misfortune to design: that he then set out for Port de Paix, for the purpose of causing all the mulattoes in that place to be murdered, and after perpetrating his murderous intentions, and while on his way to his castle, the army became mutinous and stated to him, that they had been three years in his service, but had received neither money or clothing, and that they must now have both; he offered them four dollars a man, this they peremptorily refused to receive, he left them and proceeded to his castle; While there he received a letter from one of his generals, named Braave, stating that the people would no longer obey his orders and were about rising. Dessalines directed him to cause every man who refused to obey to be shot—Braave returned for answer, if he wished that done, he must do it himself. This reply so irritated him he immediately set out for the encampment, and when arrived in sight of it he observed the troops drawn up, with bands of music playing, which he took for demonstrations of joy at his approach, and accordingly left his carriage and mounted on horseback, that he might shew himself the better—immediately on his arrival in front of the line, Braave rode up to him and desired him to dismount, to which he sternly replied, 'You do not know me sir!' the answer was, 'Yes I do, too well!' on which Dessalines drew his pistols and fired, but missed him, and jumping off his horse, ran into a cane patch, followed by the troops, where he fell on his belly and they plunged their bayonets thro' his body and flung him to the earth!

Christophe was then immediately proclaimed Governor and Commander in Chief over the island, and every thing went on tranquilly.

It is confidently stated, that the French minister at Washington has intimated to our executive, that the rescinding of the St. Domingo law would not be displeasing to him or his court. The reason alleged for this condescension is that, since the passage of the interditory statute, the trade has fallen entirely into the hands of British adventurers; who are generally so well armed as to bid defiance to the French privateers!

[Phil. True Am.]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Shelbyville (Ken.) to his friend, near Winchester, dated October 22d, 1806.

"Our state has been in considerable agitation for some time past, owing to the arrival of Colonel Burr. He has been for some time travelling secretly through the state, and appears as if he was constantly on express. There are also a number of his friends from New-York, and different parts of the United States, travelling about in the same manner. There are many conjectures as to their intentions and business; some say that a division of the union (the Alleghany mountain to be the line) is their object; others say, that they intend an expedition against the Spaniards

in Louisiana; but the more general, and I believe, the most correct opinion is, that they are planning an expedition against the Spanish mines, and provinces of Santa Fe and Mexico. This much is certain, that Colonel Burr and his friends, as also many of our most influential characters here, are for whole days together shut up in close rooms, and no person but those of their own party can tell what their conferences are about; that provisions of every description are purchasing in every part of the state, sufficient for an army of twenty thousand men. On the Ohio and Kentucky rivers a number of vessels of various descriptions are building in great haste; two brigs and several barges will be completed in a very short time.

"Burr has with him some of the most wealthy men in the United States; their drafts are principally on New York; they have received very considerable sums in this state on their drafts; some of them are on Ogden and Smith, who made so much ado about Miranda; some think the expeditions are connected, as the same characters are mentioned in both; it is said they have drawn to the amount of from 1 to 200,000 dollars.

"I have myself undertaken to purchase for the company pork, beef and flour, to any amount that can be procured, and the money paid in advance; if I could getten thousand dollars worth so much the better they would like it. Since Burr's appearance in the western country, several publications have appeared in our papers, that tend to corroborate the above opinion.

"There is also considerable talk of a war with Spain; we had the news, a few days ago, that a battle had actually been fought between the Spanish troops and the American army at or near Nachitoches; how true this is I cannot say."

The legislature of this state, now in session at Louisville, have elected Jared Irvine, Esq. governor; Edward Telfair, Esq. president of the senate, and Benjamin Whitaker, Esq. speaker of the house of representatives.

[Georgia paper.]

Four thousand eight hundred barrels of Cider have been manufactured in the single township of Walpole, New-Hampshire, the present autumn.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas information has been received that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, or residents within the same, are conspiring and confederating together to begin and set on foot, provide and prepare, the means for a military expedition or enterprise against the dominions of Spain, that for this purpose they are fitting out and arming vessels in the western waters of the United States, collecting provisions, arms, military stores, and other means, are deceiving and seducing honest and well meaning citizens under various pretenses, to engage in their criminal enterprises, are organizing, officering and arming themselves for the same, contrary to the laws in such cases made and provided; I have therefore thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, warning and enjoining all faithful citizens who have been led without due knowledge or consideration to participate in the said unlawful enterprises, to withdraw from the same without delay; and commanding all persons whatsoever, engaged or concerned in the same, to cease all further proceedings therein, as they will answer the contrary at their peril, and incur prosecution with all the rigors of the law. And I hereby enjoin and require all officers, civil and military, of the United States, or any of the states or territories, and especially all governors, and other executive authorities, all judges, justices and other officers of the peace, all military officers of the army or navy of the U. States, and officers of the militia, to be vigilant each within his respective department, and according to his functions, in searching out and bringing to condign punishment, all persons engaged, or concerned in such enterprise, in seizing and detaining, subject to the dispositions of the law, all vessels, arms, military stores or other means provided or providing for the same, and in general, in preventing the carrying on such expedition or enterprise, by all the lawful means, within their power: and I require all good and faithful citizens, and others within the United States, to be aiding and assisting therein, and especially in the discovery, apprehension and bringing to justice of all such offenders, in preventing the execution of their unlawful designs, and in giving information against them to the proper authorities.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be

affixed to these presents, and have signed the same with my hand. Given at the city of Washington on the twenty-seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and six, and in the year of the sovereignty and independence of the U. States the thirty-first.

(Signed)

TH. JEFFERSON.

By the president,

(Signed)

JAMES MADISON,

Secretary of State

For the ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

ON the twenty-eighth of June, Buenos Ayres* surrendered to the British. They have promised to the inhabitants of the town and its dependencies the enjoyment of their civil and religious rights, and of their property both on land and sea. They have granted to them a free trade with all the friends of Great Britain. This may be regarded as the first effect of a plan of operations which sound policy long since dictated to the British. Their having permitted the Spaniards to remain until this time in undisturbed possession of their rich and almost defenceless colonies, is a proof either of great political blindness, or of a moderation unexampled in the history of nations. Not that the colonies have ever rendered Spain more formidable to her enemies. This I would by no means insinuate; but the treasures derived from those colonies have passed into the coffers of other enemies of Britain who knew how to give them their full force and efficacy. But now when all the motives which could ever have induced Great Britain to take possession of the Spanish settlements in South America exist in full force—when other motives still stronger are added—the will not, she cannot hesitate as to the line of conduct which she ought to pursue.

In the first place she beholds herself excluded from almost all the ports in the south of Europe, and many in the north have been recently closed against her. From the mouth of the Elbe to Cape Finisterre she is welcomed, when she presents herself, by the thunder of hostile cannon. The wavering politics of the Grand Seigneur threaten soon to exclude her from the ports of his empire, and then the trade with the Mediterranean will be reduced almost to nothing. Under such circumstances it is natural that Britain should seek new vents for her manufactures, upon which her prosperity so much depends. As she is excluded from the trade of the old world, sound policy points out the necessity of opening a communication with the new. She can only do this by depriving Spain of her colonies.

But she has a motive still stronger than the one I have mentioned: She is engaged in hostilities with an implacable foe who has sworn her destruction, and who regards not the means which lead to the accomplishment of his purpose. She wages war against Napoleon, emperor of France, king of Italy, protector of Holland and of the confederation of the Rhine: With Napoleon, who governs Spain as he will—who exacts contributions from Portugal—who sends orders to Berlin—who has humbled Austria in the dust, and overturned the German empire. Such is the man with whom she has to contend. And shall she tamely sit still and see the treasures of South America continually adding new strength to an enemy already so formidable? If she does, she is blind indeed.

Her navy, every where triumphant, affords her the means of reducing, in twelve months, all the colonies of South America. But how would she immortalize her name if, instead of seizing for herself those rich and extensive countries, she would release them from the yoke of Spain, and confer upon them that liberty which is the birth right of man, she would in some measure atone for the cruelties she has exercised upon the helpless natives of the East, if she would restore to those of the West the freedom and happiness which they once enjoyed. Let me not be told by empty headed politicians, that the inhabitants of South America are incapable of enjoying the blessings of liberty; that despotism has corrupted them, and rendered them unworthy of receiving so noble a gift: the experiment is, at least, worth a trial. Restore to them independence; let them taste the blessings of liberty, and if they are found, upon trial, incapable of organizing, or fit to live under, a FREE government, let them chuse any other which may suit their taste. The yoke of a native prince is undoubtedly much lighter than that of a fo-

* Buenos Ayres is the capital of the rich province of La Plata, in South America. It is situated 50 miles from the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, lat. 36 10; long. 60 5, w.

† The ports of Prussia

reign despot; and a nation is much more likely to become civilized and enlightened when it enjoys free intercourse with all the nations of the earth, than when restricted by its proud and imperious master to a limited communication with a single people. In a word, Britain might cover herself with glory, without subjecting herself to the smallest loss. The public property found in the colonies would amply repay the expense of enfranchising them, and their eternal gratitude would be a recompense still more pleasing to a noble mind.

But it may be asked, would Britain be justifiable in depriving Spain of her immense possessions in South America, when it is known that nothing but the imperious mandate of Bonaparte has dragged her into the war? I answer, that in the present situation of things, when her very existence is at stake, she is bound by the law of self preservation to close all the sources from which her enemy may derive means of annoying her. And though such conduct, as it regards Spain only, may not seem consistent with generosity, yet it is evidently justified by the law of nations.† But if we view the subject as it regards the colonies, the immense advantages which liberty would confer upon them must silence at once all objections, and put an end to the cavils of over scrupulous politicians.

Let us now inquire whether such an event would be productive of all those evils to Spain which a superficial view of her subject would induce us to suppose. What advantage then, in the first place, has she ever derived from her colonies? Shortly after the discovery of America, and when its richest kingdoms were yet untouched by the cruel and rapacious Spaniards, none of the kingdoms of Europe were more respected than Spain. She had assumed a commanding attitude; inasmuch, that when Charles, archduke of Austria, ascended the Spanish throne, all Europe trembled. When the treasures of America flowed by so many channels into her European dominions, did she long retain that pre-eminence? No. She became suddenly the richest state in Europe, but her riches were base. Yes! Unhappy natives of America, though you had not iron to defend yourselves, the gold taken from you by cruel and rapacious hands, in some measure avenged its innocent possessors, by bringing ruin upon those who waded through blood in its acquisition.

We have seen the power of Spain dwindle to nothing, while her treasures have increased; we have seen her so destitute of spirit as to submit to the conditions imposed on her by an enemy; after the loss of a single battle, in short, we see her now the mere satellite of France.

To what are we to attribute this astonishing degeneracy? To those fatal treasures which have deprived her of industry, of energy, and of courage—to those colonies which have depopulated and almost turned into a desert the fairest portion of Europe. Deprive her of her colonies and she will arouse from the torpor which has so long oppressed her. Necessity will make her subjects active, industrious and enterprising. No longer tempted to desert the mother country by lucrative appointments or the hope of enormous gain in America, they will make the most of those advantages which nature has profusely lavished upon their native soil.—Then, and not till then, will Spain recover the rank which she once held among the nations of Europe.

A PHILANTHROPIST.

† It were superfluous to attempt the proof of a proposition so plain; but those who are in doubt may consult the third book of Vattel's Law of Nations, where they will find proofs in abundance of the truth of my assertion.

¶ By France during the mad scenes of the revolution.

MARRIED, last evening, by the Reverend Mr. Muir, Doctor SAMUEL CARSON, to Miss JANE HAMILTON.

A CHARITY SERMON

May be expected To-Morrow Morning, at the Presbyterian Church. The attendance of the Members of St. Andrew's Society, is requested.

By order of the President,

JOBAN RAMSAY, Sec'y.

November 29.

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,
A Negro Man, his Wife, & their two Children.

The man is a slave for life, the woman has about five years to serve, the children until they arrive to the age of 30 years. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marshall.

November 29.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, just celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from **LEE & CO'S** Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immediate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaster.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in the cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tiffot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which

their situation most expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton. Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. TISSOT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor TISSOT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply to George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. TISSOT'S Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

A number of certificates and cases of cures, performed by the above medicines, may be seen by applying to

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ON the night of Tuesday the 14th instant, a negro man, named BEN, the property of the subscriber, broke the jail of Prince George's county, where he had been put for security, and made his escape; in his elopement he was accompanied by a white man of the name of EARL, who had been committed for robbery. EARL said he was a sea-faring man, a native of Philadelphia, that his father had been sailing master of the United States ship Congress, whilst under the command of Captain Decatur, and is now commodore of the gun boats stationed off New-Orleans. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, slender made, about 24 or 25 years old, and has light brown or sandy colored hair. I think it is probable he may carry BEN with him and pass him as his slave until he has an opportunity of selling him. Whilst in jail EARL's clothing was a blue India cotton seaman's jacket, and trousers of the same. BEN is a shoemaker and gardener by trade, he is also a tanner, and can be a very expert house servant—he is about 38 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, stout and square built, has very woolly hair, red eyes, flat nose, and a black complexion—he is a fellow of considerable address and great plausibility, disposed to be rather pert and impudent, especially when intoxicated, but is easily reduced to submission.

I will give a reward of Thirty Dollars to any person who will secure him in any jail so that I may get him again, or to any person who will apprehend him and bring him to me I will give a reward as follows: if taken 100 miles or upwards from home I will give 50 dollars, if taken from 40 to 100 miles from home I will give 40 dollars, or if taken within 40 miles of this place I will give 30 dollars, besides defraying reasonable expenses in bringing him home.

All masters of vessels and others are hereby forewarned from harboring, employing or carrying off said Negro, as I will prosecute whoever shall do so with the utmost rigor of law.

THOMAS MUNDELL.

Wheeler's Polly, near Piscataway, Prince George's county, Maryland, 28th October, 1806.

PRINTING, in the various branches, handsomely executed at my Office.

JUST RECEIVED,
Gentlemen and Ladies Pocket
Almanacks,
For the Year 1807,
In Plain and Morocco Binding,
For Sale by
James Kennedy, sen.
November 27. co2w

TO RENT,
A CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE,
on Duke-street, near the collector's office—Also the House, at present occupied by myself.
Gurden Chapin.
November 21. co3w

To be Rented,
THE two story FRAME HOUSE, on King-street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Bacon's store—Also the HOUSES on Jones's Point, formerly occupied by Mr. William Patterson, with six or seven acres of land adjoining, for one or more years, as may be agreed on—Also one or more acres of the marsh, and the upland adjoining next to Col. Hooe's fence—Any person or persons disposed to build may have a lot or lots 20 feet by 100 feet, for ten years, at one shilling a foot ground rent; and at the end of the term of ten years, he or they, his or their heirs & assigns, shall be entitled to a renewal of the lease for ten years longer; on paying such ground-rent as the lot or lots shall be worth in the opinion of three impartial men, and shall be entitled forever to a renewal of the lease at the expiration of each term of ten years on the same conditions; or they may have lots on a moderate ground rent forever. Apply to Mr. John Tucker for the houses, and to the subscriber for the lots.
Stephen Cooke.
Leesburg, Nov. 24. 2aw3w&ow1f

Notice is hereby given,
THAT an application will be made to the assembly of Virginia, at their next session, to authorize the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, to pave the most impassable parts of the turnpike road as laid out by the Directors, and to receive tolls when they pave five miles of such parts of the road.
November 7. 2aw

Turnpike Road.
NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, that an election will be held for a President, four Directors and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year, at the house of John Gooding, in Fairfax county, on the first Monday in December next.
Jonah Thompson, Treasurer
Of L. R. Turnpike Company.
November 17. 2aw1stDec

REMOVAL.
The Subscriber has removed his Store to King street, opposite the Washington Tavern.
Where he has for Sale,

Burlaps, ozaaburgs and tick-
lenburgs,
Hessians and brown rolls,
White and brown platillas,
Round & white yarn dowlas,
Bocadillas and quadruple Sic-
lesias,
German shirting and sheeting
linens,
Superfine and second cloths,
Cassimeres and Manchestry,
Fine and coarse coatings and flannels,
Plains, kerseys, and Kendal cottons,
Rose and striped blankets,
Worsted and mill'd hose,
Cotton and silk ditto
Plain and furniture dimities
Chintzes and calicoes,
aSilk & cotton cambrics and undressed ging-
ams,
Cambric muslins and cambric dimities,
A variety of plain and fancy muslins
Flanders laces and edgings
An elegant assortment of ribbands
Satins, lutestringes, pelongs and sarsnets
Silk, picnic and lace gloves, mitts & sleeves
Silk velvets and silk shawls
Split straw and Leghorn bonnets
3 and 4 Irish linens
Shirting and apron checks
White and colored threads
Durants, wildboars and bombazetts
Russia sheetings and ravens ducks
Gurrahs, baftas, copas and mamoodies
Gilly's and common check handkerchiefs
Fresh imperial tea in small chests
Scotch and rappee snuff in kegs and boxes
M, F, FF, and eagle Brandywine gunpow-
der, in kegs
And a variety of other articles all of which
will be sold on the most moderate terms, at
their wholesale or retail.

A. C. CAZENOVE.
October 11. s tu&th
DR. REE'S
CYCLOPEDIA,
VOL. 2d. PART 1st.
Just received by ROBERT GRAY, and for
Sale, at his Book Store, in King-street.
November 4.

CARR'S
Stranger in Ireland.
A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT
GRAY, Bookseller, King-street.
ALSO,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket
Almanacks,
FOR THE YEAR 1807.
November 28.

Russia Sheetings.
100 pieces entitled to debenture,
For sale by
John G. Ladd.
November 28.

This is to give Notice,
That the subscribers, of Alexandria county,
in the district of Columbia, have obtained from
the Orphans' Court of said county, letters tes-
tamentary on the personal estate of John Dun-
lap, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all
persons having claims against the said deceas-
ed, are hereby warned to exhibit them with
the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on
or before the 19th day of May next, or they
may by law be excluded from all benefit to said
estate. Given under our hands this 19th day
of November, 1806.

Samuel Craig, } Exrs.
Wm. Herbert, }
November 19. 2aw6w
All persons indebted to the above
estate are requested to make immediate pay-
ment to the executors,

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, at Herndon's
tavern, in the town of Fredericksburg, on
FRIDAY, the second day of January next, if
fair, if not, the next fair day, for cash;

Between 50 and 60 Negroes,
Lately attached to the Chatham estate, con-
sisting of laborers and tradesmen, of different
kinds, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, &c.
&c. Also, a good miller, cook, gardener, train-
er of horses, and some valuable house ser-
vants. They are, for the number, as likely
and as valuable a set of negroes as any in Vir-
ginia; also, some work horses and farming
utensils. Should any person in the neighbor-
hood be disposed to purchase at private sale,
prior to the said day, I will be ready to treat
with them.

I will also sell, at Private Sale,
Some Lots in the town of Fredericksburg,
my Lands adjoining Stafford court-house, my
Lands in Westmoreland and Richmond coun-
ties, and my Farm called Clark's, on the Rap-
pahannock river, about three miles below Fre-
dericksburg.

William Fitzhugh.
November 4. eods

PUBLIC SALE.
Will be sold, at public sale, on the premises,
(if not otherwise disposed of) on the first
day of December next,

A NEAT two story BRICK HOUSE, on
King-street, now in the occupancy of
Mr. William Douglass. The house is twenty-
five feet front, containing two rooms and a
passage on the first floor, three rooms on the
second floor, and a well finished garret.—
There is an excellent Brick Kitchen and every
other necessary back building.—Terms will
be made known at the time and place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.
November 10. 2aw1stDec

TO BE SOLD,
For ready Money.
To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at
DAWSON'S TAVERN, in the county of
Loudoun and town of LEESBURG, on
TUESDAY, the 6th day of January next, by
virtue of a decree of the court of the United
States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia
district, pronounced at May term last, in a
suit depending in said court between the
executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who
was surviving partner of Mildred and Ro-
berts, plaintiffs, and Samuel Hough and
thers defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg,
on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of
Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Lees-
burg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg, or
so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise
certain sums of money, interest and costs in
said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armistead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Comrs.
Richmond, 17th Oct.—22. (Nov. 4.) 2aw6w

TO RENT,
A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING
HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street,
near the corner, together with a Frame Build-
ing on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets,
now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but
would make a good stable, and a vacant house.
For terms apply to
James H. Hooe, Admr.
B. DAWBRIDGE, deceased.

September 18. co
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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.